THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $3 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. *Baltimore.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1854. No. 39.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business " "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge " "
75 Mountain Beaver " "
84 Flushing " "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have

The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Red Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports*, &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh*,
July 30, 1853.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gralitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.
THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*
Salem, N. C. Jan. 10, 1854. 19—8w.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RE'EIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 28, 1853. 90—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BEACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—15F.

FACT IN FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's strength. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISZ & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISZ & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.

JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—5 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by
JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Balm's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 94—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

STEAM SAW-MILL, TURPENTINE STILL, &C.—TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Daniel W. Rogers on the 29th day of November, 1853, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which Deed is duly registered in Book BB, pa. 677, 678, 679 of the Records of Deeds in the Register's Office of Robeson county, N. C., I shall, on Monday the 27th day of March, inst., (being the first day of the next Superior Court of Robeson county,) expose to public sale for Cash or Notes negotiable at Bank, before the Door of the Court House in the Town of Lumberton, four hundred and twenty-eight and one-third Acres of Land, on which is situated immediately on Lumber River at the Town of Lumberton a Steam Saw-Mill, now in successful operation and which has been run but a few months; sixteen Mules; three Timber Wagons; two Road Wagons—with full setts or Gear; and one Copper Turpentine Still containing Eighteen barrels, together with all the fixtures necessary for running the same.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired out until the 1st day of January next, about twenty-five slaves who have been engaged in the Turpentine and Saw-Mill business.

Will also be sold, from 800 to 1200 barrels of Common Rosin; a large lot of Rosin lying on the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville; a lot of Spirits of Turpentine; an unexpired lease in a large number of Turpentine Boxes, Corn, Fodder, Staves, dressed and undressed, Cooper's tools, &c.

ROBERT S. FRENCH, Trustee.
Lumberton, March 1, 1854. 34—td.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gachi, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00. Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.

ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

GLASS FIXTURES & LAMPS,—HEIDRICK-HORNING & BROTHER, *No. 221 North Second Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.* Having had many years practical experience in the business, and as all work sold by us is manufactured under our immediate supervision, we are enabled to offer to purchasers superior articles, in every branch of our trade, upon the most favorable terms. At our store may be found, in every variety and style of finish, Gas and Lamp Chandeliers, Pendants, Side Bracelets, for Halls, Churches, &c., the improved Pine Oil Lamp; also Fluid, Lard and Oil Lamps, Girandoles, Boquete Holders, Parlor, Night and Reading Lamps. On hand, Lamp Glasses, Globes, Wicks, Shades, &c. All work warranted, or on sale. Factory Mercer St. near Morrises.

Remember store 221 N. 2d st., next door to J. Stewart Depuy's carpet store.
February 7, 1854. 24—12t.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GRASS SEED.—

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ANSON.

At a Democratic meeting held in Wadesborough on the 16th inst., Joseph Medley, Esq., was called to the Chair, and B. F. Ingram, appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

On motion of Maj. S. W. Cole, a committee of three was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting; whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen; Maj. S. W. Cole, Dr. J. W. Crofford and N. D. Boggan, Esq.

After retiring for a short time, the committee returned with the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we remain firm and steadfast in our devotion to the principles of the great Democratic party, and that we behold with pleasure, the peace, tranquility and unparalelled prosperity every where manifested, throughout this wide spread Union, under the influence of the same.

Resolved, That in David S. Reid, the present Governor of North Carolina, we have a faithful exponent of Democratic principles, the State has an able, faithful and unwavering Chief Magistrate, and in his retirement from the highest office within the gift of the State, he will carry the gratitude of the people with him.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce is every way worthy the confidence of the American people as their President. That he is truly a National man, with the Constitution for his guide, and a State Rights man of the Jeffersonian school.

Resolved, That while we are decidedly opposed to the distribution of the public lands, we are equally opposed to the partial appropriations made by Congress, to works of internal improvement, in the new States, as unjust, unequal, impolitic, and should be avoided.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Senator Douglas for his giant efforts in establishing the doctrine of non-intervention in relation to negro slavery.

Resolved, That we approve the holding of a Democratic Convention at Raleigh, on the 19th of April, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and that we will cheerfully support the nominee of the same.

Resolved, That the Chairman do appoint 20 delegates to attend the said Convention.

Under the 7th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz: Col. J. P. Jones, H. B. Hammond, Esq., W. C. Watkins, C. Bermingham, Dr. J. W. Crofford, J. Knotts, David Dobbs, T. C. Stricklen, John P. Ratcliff, Esq., J. Philips, N. M. Hubbard, Esq., J. J. Rushing, J. R. Duncan, M. W. Mask, Esq., David Carpenter, Esq., John Tyson, jr., F. A. Clark, J. B. George, Dr. J. B. Twitty, Maj. S. W. Cole and T. J. Lockheart.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

Dr. J. W. Crofford offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That should the delegates fail to attend the Convention, Frank. I. Wilson, of Salisbury, be requested, and is hereby duly authorised, to cast the vote of the county.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of these proceedings to the Salisbury Banner for publication, with the request that the N. C. Standard and other Democratic papers in the State copy them.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

J. MEDLEY, *Chn'n.*

B. F. Ingram, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CATAWBA.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Catawba county, held in the Court House in Newton, on the 18th of March,

On motion of Henderson Sherrill, Anthony Ikird was called to the Chair, and T. W. Bradburn and S. G. Miller, appointed Secretartes.

The object of the meeting was explained by H. Sherrill, to be for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 19th of April, to nominate some suitable person as our next candidate for Governor; and concluded by moving that the Chair appoint a committee of five, to draft resolutions. The motion prevailed. Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed: H. Sherrill, G. J. Hamilton, Levi Shuford, E. J. Kerksey and Reuben Setzer, and after retiring a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of holding a Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 25 delegates to said Convention, and that we will give the nominee of the proposed Convention our cordial support.

Resolved, That we re-affirm and endorse the principles of our party, as set forth in the resolutions of the last Democratic Convention of this State.

Resolved, That Free Suffrage is an imperishable, and ever living principle, and though oft defeated, will ultimately triumph and be incorporated by legislative enactment, as a part of the organic law of the State.

Resolved, That we faithfully adhere to the compromises of our State Constitution, as to representation in the legislature, and prefer the mode of amending that instrument by legislative enactment, as therein pointed out.

Resolved. That the Hon. David S. Reid deserves the thanks of the people of this State, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and our acknowledgments for the same are hereby tendered to him.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the extension of the Railroad West and East, and we respectfully and warmly commend this project to the consideration of the people of the State.

In accordance with the 2d resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention, viz: Maj. Jos. Bost, J. H. Robinson, Thos. Ward, Esq., H. H. Linebarger, A. Cornelius, Capt. J. Aderholdt, Alex. Routh, C. A. Wilfong, Logan Smyer, Miles Shook, Frederic Hoke, Joshua Little, Jr. H. Routh, Esq., Maj. M. Hetrick, Joel Miller, John Ward, Capt. Reuben Yoder, J. W. Bandy, A. Mull, Col. G. Yoder, Peter Warlick, J. Killian, W. D. Wyckoff, Dr. O. Campbell and C. W. Herman, Esq.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries of this meeting be added to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Republican Banner, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

A. IKIRD, *Chairman.*

T. W. Bradburn, } *Secretaries.*
S. G. Miller, }

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PERSON.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Person, held in the Court House at Roxboro', on Tuesday of March Court; on motion of Dr. Jno. W. Hamlett, Dr. Jno. G. Jones was called to the Chair, and William Whitfield requested to act as Secretary. At the request of the Chairman, C. S. Winstead, Esq., made known the object of the meeting.

On motion of C. S. Winstead, Esq., a committee of three, consisting of C. S. Winstead, Dr. Jno. W. Hamlett, and E. C. Jordan, was appointed by the Chairman to draft resolutions; who, after retiring for a while, returned and reported the following:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the time-honored custom of holding Conventions as the surest way of keeping up a proper organization of our party.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint sixty delegates to represent this County in the Convention to be holden in Raleigh on the 19th April next to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That while we will give a cordial support to the nominee of the Convention, whoever he may be, we look upon Cadwallader Jones, of Orange, as one who can, in the next campaign, carry our flag on to victory.

Resolved, That his Excellency, David S. Reid, is entitled to our thanks for the able and patriotic manner in which he has discharged his duties as Chief Magistrate of the State.

The meeting was addressed in a short but able speech by N. J. Palmer, Esq., of Milton.

The following delegates were appointed: Nathaniel Torian, B. D. Paylor, R. H. Hester, Dr. C. H. Jordan, Wm. R. Hamlett, Ambrose Jones, Dr. Jno. C. Terrell, Abner Dixon, Wm. Long, Jno. D. Wilkerson, Jno. T. Wilkerson, Jno. L. Harris, Drewry Harris, S. D. Morgan, Wm. T. Noel, Dr. Jno. W. Hamlett, Woodson [illegible], Major Grigg, Jefferson Brooks, Rubin Brooks, Rev. A. Hall, Jno. Paylor, Gen. Moses Chambers, Henry Carver, Wm. H. Long, James R. Madden, G. Daniel, Jesse Lunsford, Geo. L. Torian, Wm. Daniel, A. Fitts, Henry Satterfield, Chesley Hamlin, James Wright, Jno. M. Winstead, Richard Hargis, Ransom O'Briant, Stephen Winstead, Sol. O'Briant, David R. Moore, Alfred Blalock, Jno. H. Hurvy, Wm. H. Smith, Dr. R. Rayner, C. S. Winstead, Jno. W. Cunningham, E. C. Jordan, Jno. W. Jones, Wm. Jones, Ellis Dameron, Thos. Burton, Robert Burton, Julius Burton, Alexander Jones, David Clayton, Hardy Clayton, James Yarborough, John Yarborough, Thos. Lawson, James B. Wagstaff.

On motion of Wm. Daniel, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion of E. C. Jordan, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Standard and Milton Democrat.

JNO. G. JONES, *Chm'n.*

Wm. Whitfield, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MACON.

According to previous notice, the Democrats of Macon assembled in the Court House on Tuesday 14th inst. On motion Capt. Stephen Mundy was called to the Chair, and Leon F. Siler was appointed Secretary.

To avoid too great a consumption of time, the appointment of a committee to report resolutions was waived, and Leon: F. Siler offered the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That we approve the proposition to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 19th of April next for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint 10 Delegates to represent the Democracy of Macon County in said Convention.

2nd. That we will cordially support the nominee of said Convention.

3rd. That we reaffirm and endorse the principles of our party as embodied in the Resolutions of the Democratic Convention of Baltimore.

4th. That we reaffirm and endorse the principles of our party as set forth in the resolutions of the last State Democratic Convention.

5th. That Free Suffrage is an ever living principle—a right which the people ought to have, and which we sincerely desire may be incorporated into our Constitution.

6th. That President Pierce's Administration meets our hearty approbation; and judging from the past, we have reason to confide in his honesty, ability and patriotism so to administer the affairs of the Government as to do justice to all sections alike.

7th. That we are in favor of the extension of the N. C. Rail Road East and West, and that we earnestly recommend this project to the consideration of the people of the State.

A. W. Burton, Esq., was called on, who declared his adhesion to Democratic principles, but declined making a speech from indisposition.

Marcus Erwin, Esq., was called out, who administered a withering rebuke to the tergiversation of the Whig party on Free Suffrage, and sustained his former reputation in the zeal, ability and sarcasm with which he excoriated the inconsistencies of the Whigs.

The resolutions were unanimously carried, and under the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the followihg Delegates, viz: J. R. Siler, N. S. Jarrett, E. Dowdle, H. Addington, G. W. J. Moore, J. M. Bryson, T. W. Owens, Wm. M. Addington, A. P. Mundy and Leon: F. Siler; and W. W. Holden as our proxy.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Asheville News, with a request that other Democratic papers copy.

Thanks were returned to speakers and officers, when the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

STEPHEN MUNDY, *Chr'm.*

Leon: F. Siler, *Sec'y.*

The Homestead Bill Not A Democratic Measure. We observe a disposition on the part of the Whig press of this State to represent the Homestead Bill as a Democratic measure. How little foundation there is for this assumption, will apper from an analysis of the vote both on the proposition to lay the bill on the table and on its passage:

VOTE TO LAY ON THE TABLE.

Yeas—Democrats,	46
Whigs,	15
Independent,	1
	60
Nays—Democrats,	77
Whigs	43
Free Soil	4
	124

VOTE ON THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

Yeas—Democrats,	70
Whigs,	37
	107
Nays—Democrats,	52
Whigs,	18
Free Soil,	2
Independent,	1
	72

It is thus shown that the proportion of Whig votes for the bill is greater than the proportion of Democratic votes.

We have but little hope of the defeat of the bill. The conservatism of the Senate will hardly reject so plausible an appeal to popular passion. King Caucus is no longer monarch; the more soft, subtle and persuasive Prince of Demagoguism now reigns supreme in the province of politics.

It is barely possible that the measure may be arrested by the Executive veto. *Rich. Enq.*

Independence. There is a satisfaction in the exercise of candor and independence, unknown to smooth hypocrites and cringing minions. Uprightedness always proves to be better in the end than mere expediency. In sacrificing the feelings, and in smothering conscientiousness, honor, just indignation, and even contempt and scorn, in order to secure a present good, a man not only commits a folly in itself, but sins against his manhood. If any person is to be pitied, it is he who believes that, in order to live and prosper, he must submit cheerfully to impositions from certain sources,—smile, and smile, when his heart is perhaps full of disgust. Of such we would ask, what is wealth when built upon the ruins of self-respect; or what is bread, even, when eaten in slavery, if not of the body, at least of the mind and soul, which is the worst slavery? For our part, we would prefer the satisfaction of expressing our frank opinion of dishonest, mean, or tyrannical men, to their face, even if beggary was the consequence, to climbing into the richest branches of the tree of prosperity, assisted by a hand we loathed, but must pretend to love—a hand we burned to spit upon, but felt compelled to kiss. Wealth is useful, prosperity is sweet, for our few years on earth; but honor, which cannot live without independence, but which we believe none need sacrifice, we place above every worldly blessing.—*Corbett.*

What is Dirt? Old Dr. Cooper of South Carolina, used to say to his students: "Don't be afraid of a little dirt, gentlemen. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive, when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that "dirty grease spot" upon your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water and it disappears; it is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt. "That is not a very odorous pile of dirt" you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and 'tis no longer dirty. Every thing you call dirt is worth your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it! It will separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes corn; corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you were kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt—particularly if she whittened her skin with chalk or Fuller's earth. There is no telling gentlemen, what is dirt. Though I may say rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Pearl powder, I think, is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."

A Western editor thinks that married folks, with small families, must make the best Millerites, as they are most seriously disturbed by the "midnight cry."

For the Standard.

A DIALOGUE.

Between a Southern Rights, Free Suffrage man and a Federalist.

Federalist—Well, my friend, what do you think of Gen. Dockery, our candidate for Governor?

Southern Rights—Well, I hav'nt thought much about him; it seems to be early to begin the campaign. I hear he's already in the field.

Federalist—Yes, the fact is he has hard work before him. Our cause has appeared to be behind for some time, and our candidate must bestir himself.

Southern Rights—What's he for?

Federalist—Well, he's for Whig principles.

Southern Rights—Whig principles? What are they?

Federalist—Why, really I'm surprised at you—do you take the papers?

Southern Rights—Certainly I do—but though I hear a great deal about what you call your principles, still I can't find out what they are.

Federalist—Well, then, he's for a Convention to make a change in the State Constitution—that's one principle.

Southern Rights—What does he want with a Convention? Can't Free Suffrage be passed and established as a part of the Constitution as well without as with a Convention? It seems to me it can. Let the Legislature pass it by a three-fifths vote, and then a two-thirds vote, and then put it before the people, and my word for it they will approve it. If *your* party is for Free Suffrage, of course they will vote for it in the Legislature—all the Democrats will do the same; and so we can pass the measure quietly and at little expense. What say you to that?

Federalist—It seems to be a hard matter to make you understand; I didn't say Gen. Dockery was for Free Suffrage—I said he was for a Convention to effect a change in the Constitution.

Southern Rights—I'm sure I'm *trying* to understand you. What change, then, is it that you are for if you are not for Free Suffrage? And how do you know Gen. Dockery is against Free Suffrage?

Federalist—Why because he is a good Whig.

Southern Rights—You mean good Federalist, for to my knowledge there are Whigs who are in favor of Free Suffrage. Any other reason?

Federalist—Yes, he has never been so imprudent as to commit himself for it—and he did not approve it in his letter of acceptance. That's enough for me. It convinces me that Gen. Dockery has a proper regard for the landed interests, and, like my old friend Col. Joyner, is opposed to allowing the common fellows, who are generally non-landholders, to tax the lands and rule the country just as they please.

Southern Rights—Common fellows, indeed! If you were to talk so in some crowds you'd get thrashed. Pretty talk for a man who pretends to be a Republican—but I beg pardon, I believe you take credit for being a Federalist.

Federalist—Yes, and I'd vote for no man that was'nt. Still, I act with the Whig party, because they carry out my principles every time they get a good chance.

Southern Rights—Good morning—I'll see you again. X.

How many Pounds of Pork will a Bushel of Corn Make? We find in the last number of the Ohio Cultivator an extract from the forthcoming Ohio agricultural report for 1852, a statement of calculations of C. C. Sans, of Highland county, in Indiana, based upon experiments designed to answer the above question. We publish an extract from the Cultivator:

An experiment by S. B. Andrew gives 1050 lbs of gross increase from 100 bushels of corn. One hundred and thirty hogs were weighed and put into a pen. They were fed for one hundred days as much corn as they would eat. The average consumption was 100 bushels every six days. The average gross increase per hog for the 100 days was 175 lbs., or at the rate of 1 3-4 lbs per day. According to this, one bushel of corn will produce 16 1-2 lbs. Throwing off 1-5 to corn at the net weight, gives 8 25 lbs of pork as the product of one bushel of corn. If 8 2-5 lbs. of pork are made by one bushel or 56 lbs. of corn, 1 lb of pork is the product of 6 2-3 lbs of corn.

From an experiment made by Samuel Linn, of this county, with 58 hogs, as reported in the Patent Office Report for 1859, 6½ lbs. of corn produced 1 lb. of pork.

From the experiment of the Hon. H. Ellsworth, reported in the Patent Office Report for the year 1847, it appears that 3 4-5 lbs. of cooked meal made 1 lb. of pork. This experiment was on a small scale.

Assuming that it requires 6¾ lbs. of corn to make 1 lb. of pork, the cost of its production will be seen from the following table. The labor of feeding and taking care of the hogs are not included in the estimate.

When corn costs 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1¼c. per lb.; and 17c. per bushel, 2c. per lb.; and 22c. per bushel, 3c. per lb.; at 33c. per bushel, 4c. per lb.; at 42c. per bushel, 5c. per lb.

The following table shows what the farmer realizes for his corn, when sold in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 2c. per lb. it makes the price of corn 25c. a bushel; at 4c. per lb. 33c. a bushel; at 5c. per lb. 42c. a bushel; at 6c. per lb. 50c. a bushel.

Titles in the Turkish Empire. The frequent use of the words "Sultan," Porte" &c., in the newspapers publishing accounts of affairs in Turkey at the present time, are erroneously understood by many persons.

"The Sublime Porte" is the official title of the Government of the Ottoman Empire, and not the title of any officer of the Government, as many suppose it to be.

The Ottoman Emperor is called Sultan, or Grand Sultan, or Grand Seignor, according to the fancy of the persons speaking or writing. They all mean the same thing.

Pascha is the Governor of a Province, and according to the importance of his Province, he is distinguished by one or two or three tails. Every Pascha has his own army in his own Province, distinct from the grand army of the Empire. A Pascha with three tails has the power to punish with death any agent whom he employs, or any individual who seems to threaten the geueral safety.

Bey is a sub-governor under the Pascha.

The Divan is the Council of State, and consists of the principal ministers.

The Reis Effendi is high chancellor of the Empire, and stands at the head of all the body of attorneys—which body is thought to contain the best informed men of the nution.

Cadi is a sort of a jndge or justice of the peace. To order the bastinado on common people, to impose a fine on a rich Greek or European, to condemn a thief to be hanged, is about all the duty of an ordinary Cadi. *Boston Transcript.*

The Irish Soldier. Frederick of Prussia, had a mania for enlisting gigantic soldiers into the "Royal Guards," and paid an enormous bounty to his recruiting officers for getting them. One day a recruiting scargeant chanced to spy a Hibernian who was at least seven feet high; he accosted him in English, and proposed that he should enlist. The idea of a military life and a large bounty, so delighted Patrick, that he at once consented.

"But," said the sergeant, "unless you can speak German, the king will not give you so much."

"Och, and be jabers," said the Irishman, "sure it's I that don't know a word of German."

"But," said the sergeant, "three words will be sufficient, and these you can learn in a short time. The king knows every man in the Guards, and as quick as he sees you he will ride up to you and ask you three questions; first, his majesty will ask how old you are. You will say twenty-seven—next, how long you have been in service; you must reply three weeks—finally, if you are provided with clothes and rations, answer both."

Patrick soon learned to pronounce his answers, but never dreamed of learning the questions. In three weeks he appeared before the king in review. His majesty rode up to him; Paddy stepped forward with "present arms."

"How old are you?" said the king.

"Three weeks," said the Irishman.

"How long have you been in service? asked his majesty."

"Twenty-seven years."

"Am I or you a fool?" roared the king.

"Both," replied Pat, who was instantly taken to the guard-house.

A quaint old writer defines egotism to be, "suffering the private *I* to be too much in the public eye."

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Murder in Caswell County. The Milton Democrat of March 23d contains an account of the murder of Francis Williams, a [illegible] of that County. The facts, as detailed by the [illegible] at the inquest, appears to be that Mr. Williams left his home on Wednesday evening, 15th instant, between seven and eight o'clock, and not returning the next day night, his son, who lived with him, became uneasy and on Friday morning gave an alarm; upon search being made, he was discovered lying dead in a path about a mile and a half from his house with nine balls or large buck shot in his breast and left side. Mr. Williams was about seventy-five years of age and reputed wealthy. As yet, no clue has been discovered which may lead to the detection of the murderer.

Murder of a North-Carolinian. A Mr. Millures, from North Carolina, who was upon business in Hernando, Miss., was killed by a young man named Camp. The murderer, who was under the influence of mesmerism at the time, is committed for trial—bail being refused.

Accident. We learn that a negro fellow, the property or in the employ of Captain Hallett, was discovered asleep on the track of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, about three miles from town, yesterday afternoon; and was run over and killed before the train could be stopped. Coronor Wood held an inquest this morning, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts, was rendered by the Jury.

Wilmington Herald.

Drowned. On the 26th inst., a boat was upset in the Cape Fear River about 11 miles from Wilmington, whereby three children and an old lady named Hines perished through exposure. The owner of the boat, Mr. Jas. Picket and Mr. Clarke escaped with great difficulty. The survivors were found in such abject poverty that the Coroner's Jury raised $20 and gave it to the family.

N. C. Medical Society. The proceedings of the last meeting of the N. C. Medical Society are in press and will be issued very soon. They would have been published at an earlier day, but from the necessity which the Secretary felt under to await the reception of the manuscript of important reports, which from unavoidable causes were delayed until a very late day. They will be distributed at the earliest possible moment.

The next meeting of the Society will take place in Raleigh on the second Tuesday in May next.

Wilmington Journal.

Fire at Weldon. We learn that a ware-house, office and other buildings, belonging to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, were destroyed by fire on Saturday evening the 25th. Several buildings caught fire but were extinguished without much damage. Loss not estimated.

Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration. We observe that extensive arrangements are being made at Charlotte, N. C., for the celebration of the 20th of May next, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. All the distinguished sons of Old North State, in other States, and the descendants of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration wherever to be found, are to be invited.

Four at a Birth. We learn, (says the Salisbury Banner) on what we consider reliable authority, that the wife of Mr. Ellphat Foster, of Davie county, had four children at one birth a few days ago. But one of them was living at the time of our information.

Stokes County. At Stokes Court, held last week, the following officers were elected by the Magistrates:

J. J. Martin, Esq., Chairman of the Court.

Special Court—J. J. Martin, Hamilton Scales and W. A. Lash.

Committee of Finance—E. L. Martin, J. M. Covington, and William A. Mitchell.

County Trustee—Peter Hutchinson. *Pat.*

Fresh Shad. The seines on the Roanoke, are doing a pretty fair business; those on the Sound are taking from five to eight hundred shad, several thousand herring, rock, perch, &c., at a haul.

Plymouth Villager.

Small Pox. This loathsome disease has been checked in Pitt County—very few new cases occurring, and those afflicted with it recovering.

Forsythe County Court, Was in session three days this week, adjourning on Wednesday evening. The following "county business" was transacted:

Taxes for County Purposes. 60 cents on poll, and 19 cents on $100 value of real estate. Poor, 24½ on poll, 5½ on $100 valuation. Free School, 15 on poll, 7½ on $100 valuatinn of real estate.

Elections. Rob't F. Lipville was elected County Trustee.

C. L. Banner, Chairman of the Court.

Special Court—C. H. Matthews, J. M. Stafford, John Masten, Philip Barrow.

C. L. Banner, J. M. Vawter, and A. V. Sullivan, Committee of Finance.

The following persons were elected the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools:

Andrew Gamble, Philip Barrow, A. V. Sullivan, Abram Teague, J. M. Stafford, E. C. Lehman, Frances Fries, John Masten, Wm. Goslin, and C. L. Banner.

At a meeting of the Board, on the 22d inst., C. L. Banner was re-elected Chairman of the Board.

Salem Press.

Salem Cotton Factory. According to previous notice, this establishment, together with all the houses and fixtures belonging to the Salem Manufacturing Company, with a few exceptions, was sold on Tuesday last, Gov. Morehead becoming the purchaser, at the very low price of $9,100!

We learn Mr. Morehead intends removing a portion of the Machinery to Leaksville, and putting the remainder in operation here.

Salem Press.

Post Office Matters. Postmaster General Campbell has re-established the post-office at Margarettsville, Northampton county, North Carolina, and appointed Joseph W. Cooke postmaster. This point is one of the depots on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and was discontinued in December last in consequence of the resignation of the postmaster.

Another Plank Road. We learn from Col. John W. Thomas, of Davidson County, that the amount necessary to build a Plank Road from the F. & W. Plank Road to Thomasville, in that county, 9 miles, has been subscribed, and a meeting held to organize a joint stock company to prosecute the work until a charter can be obtained. Thomasville is within 11 miles of Lexington, and it is intended to extend the Road to the valley of the Yadkin at least.

Salem Press.

Davidson College. We see it stated that the number of students at Davidson College is larger than ever before, and that in consequence, the Trustees are making arrangements for considerable additions to the Buildings. *Salem Press.*

Agriculture in New Hanover. Extract of a letter from Owen Fennell, Esq., late Sheriff of this county, to the Editor of the Farmer's Journal:

"Cottage Hill, Feb. 8th, 1854.

* * * * * Although agriculture in my section is at rather a low ebb, yet I hope the time is at hand, when my neighbors will throw aside their old fashioned way of doing, so and so, because father done so. I commenced two years ago, with deep ploughing in the fall and winter, and my neighbors, one and all exclaimed, "you will ruin your land," but instead of ruin, as predicted, I had the satisfaction of having last season a luxuriant crop, while my neighbors, just across the fence, were burning up with drought. *Daily Herald.*

Shooting Case. A sailor, named John Sullivan, was shot in the Street Sunday evening, by a man named Hogg. The ball entered his side about two inches below the scapula, and followed the course of the ribs towards the spine, but is supposed not to have entered the cavity of the chest. Sullivan is still alive. Hogg was arrested and lodged in jail. The cause of the difficulty we have not learnt.

Wil. Herald.

Convictions. The Superior Court for Edgecombe was held last week at Tarboro', Judge Caldwell presiding. We learn from the Southerner, that George, a slave of Mr. Odom of Northampton was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to receive 40 lashes and be imprisoned till May Court. Edwin Parker was convicted of stealing money, and was sentenced to receive 40 lashes, be imprisoned until May Court, and again receive 20 lashes.

The Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, D. D., is now making his annual visitation in his Diocese.

For the Standard.

CARD.

[illegible] to the readers of the Standard [illegible] to the controversy between [illegible] University of North Carolina and [illegible] State Geologist, [illegible] Prof. E. with [illegible] duties assigned [illegible] his survey of the State, which was an inference to some extent on my part drawn from the language of Prof. Mitchell, when he says that Prof. Emmons had made a statement in relation to the coal fields of Chatham and Moore, which was not warranted by any examination made by him or any other person, and that he, Prof. M. felt it to be his duty to come out and say as much to the people of this State. In a letter to me since the publication of this article Prof. Mitchell has disclaimed any intention of questioning the competency of Prof. Emmons, and I feel it to be my duty to withdraw this statement of mine. In the same article I spoke of what I regarded as being injustice done me by the President of the University, Hon. D. L. Swain, which he has satisfactorily explained in that high toned and dignified manner which becones one in his position. I regret having made this allusion to that gentleman, and now avail myself with pleasure of the only means in my power to repair the damage, by making a public acknowledgement that, under false impressions, I did him injustice.

J. F. TOMPKINS.

Bathing. Dr. Mayo furnishes some hints on "Bathing" that may be read with advantage at this season of the year. At night, warm water should be employed—in the morning, cold. The frame, after the exhaustion of the day, is in a condition to be better for the soothing influence of warm bathing. The whole person should, preparatory to retiring to rest, be laved with warm water, and afterward a moderate glow should be produced by gentle drying with towels. It has been said that cold water used at night has the advantage of preventing the feet from becoming tender. The reverse is the fact. Tenderness of the feet is much sooner and surely remedied by the use of warm water than cold. The direct purpose of bathing is better obtained by warm water than cold. Nevertheless there are some persons who are compelled to use cold water for their feet at night; if they use warm water, there is no reaction, and their feet and ankles become painfully chilled and deficient in circulation.

But the morning is the proper season for the employment of cold water; the temperature, however, should bear a relation to the time of year and to the temperature of the weather, as well as to the strength of the person using it. Sometimes therefore, it is better to use water in the morning, tepid; just as at night it may happen, for various reasons, to be desirable to avoid the relaxing effects of water too warm. A person in health and strength is the better for having the entire person bathed with cold water in the morning, followed by sufficient friction to produce a general healthy glow. In these simple directions, two effects are contemplated; one, niceness of the person; the other a stimulating or soothing influence on the nerves or on the system generally. Both of these effects are capable of being attained to a still greater extent by the use of baths.

Soap Suds for Watering Plants. Nothing can be better for summer watering of plants and vines, than the suds of weekly wash, and no one who desires a good garden will suffer it to be wasted. For cabbages, cucumbers, beets, and the like, it seems especially adapted, and one of the most thrifty grape vines we ever saw, was watered with soap suds almost daily in dry weather. A large supply is not need at once, but frequent watering promote rapid and virgorous vegetation.

Coal Ashes. Farmers are beginning to put proper value upon the anthracite ashes. They find that they possess fertilizing qualities for particular soils, of no mean importance. On low, heavy or clay soils, which are deficient in silex, coal ashes are undoubtedly of great benefit. But they contain, besides silex, alumine, carbon, and iron, in soluble form, nearly to the amount of twenty per cent, and therefore, must be of value to many others, but especially to these soils.

Valuable Application. For wounds received from old nails, or cuts occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken with meal or bran, a good poultice is obtained, which will keep moist for hours. In case the leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of young twigs of the peach tree, and thickened, will do as well.

Shorter Catechism for Young Clergymen—Improvement on the Westminister. Young Clergymen—step forward! Hold up yout heads! No treading on toes, nor crowding in the ranks! Prepare to answer.

1st. Why do you urge the sacredness of the Missouri Compromise, and deny the sanctity of the Fugitive Slave Law Compromise?

2d. Under what commission are you empowered to denounce the Nebraska Bill, "in the name of Almighty God?" Papers and proofs wanted.

3d. Did "Almighty God" tell Dr. Parrish, in 1789 (the time of the "Madison war") to say:

"Be jealous of those who declaim against alien and sedition laws. They probably have a hankering after lying and rebellion themselves!"

Did "Almighty God" put the following infamous words in the mouth of a clergyman in 1814, who, in common with numerous of his craft, invoked the vengeance of Jehovah on our holy war with Great Britain?

'Let every man who sanctioned this war by his suffrage or influence remember he was laboring to cover himself and his country in blood;' and in denouncing the republicans he sain—"a new language must be invented before we attempt to express the baseness of thdir conduct, or describe the rottenness of their hearts."

4th. Was the Rev. Dr. Osgood speaking "by authory" when he said of the war of 1812:

"If at the command of weak or wicked rulers, they undertake an unjust war, each man who volunteers his service in such a cause, or loans his money for its support, or by his conversation, his writings, or any other mode of influence, encourages its prosecution, *that man is an accomplice in the wickedness, loads his conscience with the blackest crimes, brings the Guilt of Blood upon his soul, and in the sight of God and His Law is a Murderer.*"

5th. Were the clergy uttering the mandate of "Almighty God" when they joined the shameless Tom Corwin in wishing the Mexicans might welcome our army with *bloody hands and hospitable graves?*

6th. Are young clergymen of the present day willing to *re-affirm* what their distinguished predecessors taught as above? If not—will they explain *why not?*

7th. Is the Hen Mania a proper subject of pulpit malediction? We ask it seriously.

8th. Is the church infallable? If so, why do we have so many hundred "christian sects," all scratching each others eyes out?

9th. Do you preach on the Nebraska bill, because you know more of that ("little enough—Heaven knows"—) than of the Bible? or, because you find the saving of souls a hard and unprofitable task? or, what?

10th. Do you suppose the public cares a straw about your teaching? Why don't you put a little more life, eloquence and reality, into your biblical sermons, and draw a crowd, without resorting to the theatrical tricks of "new attractions?"

11th. Is "Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills better (or worse) than Barrel's" *ditto?* The community are rapidly taking sides, (see fences, posts, and corner blocks,) Which should "everybody take?" Here's an exciting queston. Can't you make capital out of it?

"We pause for a reply." No hiding behind each other! *Plaindealer.*

Love of Money. "The love of money," says Andrew Fuller, "has proved the ruin and eternal overthrow of more professing Christians than any other sin, because it is the only crime that can be perpetrated, and anything like a decent profession of religion be maintained."

Heroic Sambo. A negro in Boston had a severe attack of rheumatism, which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, rubbed it, and swathed it, but all to no purpose. Finally, tearing away the bandages, he stuck it out, and shaking his fist at it, exclaimed—"Ache away, den, ole feller, ache away, I shan't do nuffin more for yer; dis child can stand it as long as you can, so ache away."

$250 REWARD.—A PROCLAMATION BY DAVID S. REID, *Governor of* [illegible]

It has been represented to me that one Willis Hester stands charged with the capital felony of negro-steal. [illegible] in this State; and that the said [illegible] and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that said Willis Hester may be arrested and brought to justice, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred and fifty dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Orange County, in the town of Hillsborough.

Description.

Willis Hester is described as follows: Supposed to be about forty years of age, has dark eyes and hair, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, rather thick set; generally clean shaved but sometimes wears false whiskers and moustache; is fond of showing his money and bragging about it, has a down look and is quick in his motions; generally wears blue leggings and a fur or cloth cap and is well informed and polite in his manners. When last heard from he was in South Carolina.

SEAL. Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this March 23d, A. D., 1854.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

Saw't. P. Adams, jr., *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 37—6t.

The Democrat, Charlotte, and the Banner, Columbia, S. C. will each give six insertions.

SPRING FASHIONS!

J. BIGGS & CO., ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of the best French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved style, and a good fit warranted.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Black, Blue and Brown frock and dress cloth coats.
White and Brown Linen and Drill coats and pants.
White and Fancy Marseilles Vests.
Silk and Satin do.
In fact every article usually found in a Clothing Establishment.

A lot of fine HATS just received, made by Oakford of Philadelphia; also, a lot from Lightfoot & Co., Philadelphia.

Our stock will be replenished every week by the Senpartner, who resides North. J. J. BIGGS & CO.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—wtw.

N. B.—Our terms are cash, or six months' time to punctual customers. By this arrangement we assure the public we can sell as cheap as any house in the State.

J. J. B. & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

The Standard.

RALEIGH. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1854.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Travelling Agent, for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis, and Samuel D. Lewis.

Mr. C. W. James, No. 1. Harrison Street, Cincinnati, O., is our General Travelling Agent, for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. Thomas, J. T. Dent, Wm. H. Thomas, P. D. Yieser, C. M. L. Wiseman, A. L. Childs and Dr. Wm. Irwin. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 189 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by William H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, E. A. Evans, Thos. D. Nice, Jos. Hammitt, Joseph Button, Robert W. Morrison, Edward W. Wiley, Wm. L. Waterman, H. J. Riddick, P. W. Macken, Thos. A. Tobin, and D. A. Pearce

THE REGISTER AND THE STAR.

The hypocrisy of these two federal Whig journals is most apparent in their course in relation to the Nebraska bill, Judge Douglas, and the administration. Forced by the current of public opinion to go for the bill, they nevertheless do so in a manner which is calculated to neutralize all the benefit which an honest support of it might produce. The Register, for instance, "hardly knew" what to do at first; next it concluded, as the question of the equal rights of the slaveholding States with the non-slaveholding had been raised, it was well enough to settle it; then it rather took ground for the bill, and published Mr. Badger's and Mr. Kerr's speeches, though without approving them; then it complimented Truman Smith, one of the vilest abolitionists in the Senate, and the bitter opponent of the bill;—while from the moment the bill was introduced by Judge Douglas, that paper has been maligning him and impeaching his motives, and its Washington Correspondent has been underrating and underestimating the benefits which must result from the measure. The Star, it is true, appeared to be more inclined at first than the Register to favor the bill; but its support of it is evidently compulsory. It goes against the grain. The following extract from the New York Correspondence of that paper will afford a specimen of the cowardly manner in which the measure is assailed:

"The preliminary defeat of the Nebraska bill has caused a great chuckling among the abolition faction—as great as the mortification among its professed friends. But nothing has knocked things so far back as the defeat of the "unterrified" in New Hampshire! Poor Pierce! he may soon begin to pray to be "delivered from his friends." I am more confirmed now than ever that he is and was and ever will be wholly unfit for the station he now occupies."

Such is the course pursued by two Southern Whig journals towards a measure which was offered with no other view than to secure justice in the common territories to the slaveholding States, and towards an administration eminently sound on the slavery question, and which has staked itself before the country and the world for the Constitutional rights of the South. These journals prefer party to the vital interests of North Carolina; and hence their reluctance to admit the disruption and overthrow of the Whig as a national party. They prefer party to their State, because party with them implies office, patronage and spoils; the vision of future National Conventions still dances before them, and though Seward should be the nominee they would support him, and endeavor to convince the people that the Whig party was still national and to be relied on in struggles over the institution of slavery, now seriously menaced, and more seriously imperilled than ever heretofore, mainly on account of Southern Whig defection and treachery and the unanimous voice against us of the Whig faction of the non-slaveholding States.

The Nebraska bill received in the Senate FOURTEEN votes of the Democratic party from the free States, and *no Whig vote from that quarter;* and in the House, on the motion to refer it, which was regarded as a test vote, TWENTY-SEVEN Democrats from the free States and *no Whig* voted in the negative. Here are FORTY-ONE Democrats from the non-slaveholding States standing up, in the face of the most violent opposition, for the Constitutional rights of the South; *no Whig can be found who goes with them;* and yet these papers, with a full knowledge of these facts—which they are careful, however, not to lay before their readers—still insist that the Whig party is a national party, and that neither the administration, nor Senator Douglas, nor the Democrats of the free States can be depended on as the friends of Southern rights!

We have referred to this conduct on the part of these journals, for two reasons: First, to warn the people against their misstatements, their concealments, their hypocrisy, and the abject spirit they evince under the encroachments and the insults of the enemies of domestic slavery; and secondly, because they are understood to speak for Gen. Dockery, the federal candidate for Governor, who has recently been in this City and in conference with these Editors.

We repeat it, the great issues now before the people of North Carolina are, *Equal rights in the Territories and equal rights at the polls—Free Suffrage and Nebraska.* Those who are not heartily for these measures are against them. Let the people look into the facts, and judge for themselves.

☞ We observe that Senator Douglas has been hung in effigy, at Auburn, New York, the home of Seward. The same indignity has been offered him at other places in the free States, and this only because he is struggling to extend to the slaveholding States the same rights under the Constitution with the non-slaveholding. He is hung in effigy by abolitionists, and denounced by Greely as a "villian"; and here in the South this infamous conduct is responded to by Whig papers in their attempts to produce the impression that his motives are corrupt. What is the difference between these factionists? It is popular at present thus to insult Judge Douglas in the free States; here, his enemies go as far in the same course as they dare to go. Again, the abolitionists do *their* work openly and boldly; here, their allies *sneak* to their occupation of slandering and reviling this great-hearted American statesman. That is the difference.

We take this occasion to say to the locofoco Post master at Tarborough, in this State that his insolence and presumption are *duly appreciated* by us. We shall have an eye to his being retained for his *valuable services*, after the present locofoco dynasty has paid the debt of nature. *Asheville Spectator.*

The Editor of the Spectator, good natured man as he is, has postponed the execution of his vengeance to a most distant and doubtful day. We hope he will nurse his wrath and keep it warm away up there in the mountains. He will feel better, four or five years hence, with a new "locofoco dynasty" in power and a Democrat still Postmaster at Tarborough.

THE LATE DR. LEIGH. We are indebted to the author for a copy of "A Funeral Discourse on the occasion of the death of the Rev. Hezekiah G. Leigh, D. D., delivered in the Chapel of Randolph Macon College, by Rev. William A. Smith, D. D. President." Dr. Smith is one of the most impressive pulpit orators of the day. He has done full justice to the character of Dr. Leigh.

CONGRESS.

[illegible] of general interest [illegible] on Friday last. The [illegible] bill [illegible] urday.

The Senate was engaged on Monday on the Deficiency Bill. Afterwards Mr. Mason moved that all prior orders—the Homestead and Pacific Railroad bills—be postponed, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

On this motion quite a spirited debate ensued, which lasted more than an hour, during which the merits of the homestead and other bills were discussed. The motion finally prevailed, and the Senate went into Executive session and spent some time in the consideration of the Gadsden treaty.

In the House, on the same day, a most animated and sometimes personal debate took place between Mr. Cutting, of New York, and Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. Mr. Cutting, is a "Hard" or Hunker Democrat, and it was on his motion that the Nebraska bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole. He rose on Monday to reply to former observations of Mr. Breckenridge, and to defend himself against the charge of having "cast one arm around the measure as a friend, and with the other plunging into its heart the murderous stiletto." He spoke with some warmth and ability. The following is the concluding portion of the debate:

Mr. Breckenridge then proceeded to review the course of Mr. Cutting in referring the bill to the committee of the whole, and the effect of that motion, in placing it at the foot of the calender, where it may never be reached until the end of the session.

The gentleman's arguments are better suited to a court of law than a deliberative assembly. How came the national gentleman from New York to be found in open union with the enemies of the bill—with the abolitionists and freesoilers on this floor? How came he to receive their congratulations, and why do their presses take him up as the hero of killing the Nebraska bill? He can never rub out from any plain man's mind that the effect of his motion was to kill the bill. I believe the administration honestly in favor of the bill, and I will support them on that point, but if the administration were against it I would nevertheless be for it, and they should never drive me from my position.

I have no more connection with the administration than any other man. I owe them nothing, except what is due to all engaged in the execution of the laws. I am sustained by the majority of my constituents, the peers of Presidents and Cabinets. [Slight applause.]

So far from driving the gentleman from the support of the bill, it was with the profoundest regret and mortification that I saw his course. His sympathies were with the "Hards," and hence the pain and wounds, especially of the South, when they saw him turn a sharp corner and enter into alliance with the very worst of political abolitionists in the House, which every man with five grains of sense knows was to kill the bill. I do not suppose he has authority to speak for any but himself.

The gentleman said I was the last man whom he expected would make an assault on him, because in the day of my greatest need, the "Hards" came to my aid. This inuendo is so deep that I do not understand it. I ask for an explanation.

Mr. Cutting.—The explanation will be given. I am informed that during the canvass in Kentucky, it being intimated that funds were wanting in order to accomplish the success of the gentleman, my friends in New York made up a subscription of some $1,500, and transmitted the funds to Kentucky to be employed for the benefit of the gentleman, who is now the peer of Presidents and Cabinets. [Laughter.]

Mr. Breckenridge:—Proudly and defiant.—And not only the peer of the President and the Cabinet, but the peer of the gentleman from New York in every respect. [Applause on the Democratic side of the House.]

Mr. Walsh—I believe I have as good a right to speak for the "hards" of New York as any gentleman in this hall or out of it. I have stood and stemmed the torrent of treason in the North, when those who have attempted to speak for them have skulked from the threshold of the places where the meetings have been held, and I do not want an imputation of this character to go out unexplained to the world. When we came here we protested against the administration interfereing with the local affairs in New York, and now my colleague states that a portion of those who sent him here interfered in the same way in Kentucky.

Mr. Cutting.—Is that all the gentlempn rose for?

Mr. Walsh.—That's all—I'll be on hand by and by though. [Laughter.]

Mr. Breckenridge.—I do not want scraps of telegraphic despatches for my speech. He denied all knowledge of any money having been sent from New York. Thirty thousand dollars were spent to defeat him, and spent in vain, for he added here I am. I was elected by a larger majority than all Wall street could control in my district. [Applause.] Mr. B. then proceeded with considerable severity to the allusions Mr. Cutting had made to furnishing money for his election, remarking that he would never associate politically with a gentleman who would make a remark of that sort.

Mr. Cutting then took the floor, repeating his charge that Mr. Breckenridge had made a most unparliamentary and personal assault on him.

Mr. Breckenridge again denied that he had called in account his intention and motives, and challenged him to point out the occasion when he had said it was his intention and motive to destroy the bill.

Mr. Cutting. I submit it to the committee whether the whole tone and scope of the gentleman's remarks was not an attack on my motives for making the motion I did. The facts are before the committee. I scorn his imputation. I stand here not his superior, but his equal, if not so lofty, as that of the gentleman. I stand here the representative of a constituency of whom I am the impersonation. As far as concerns myself, when he imputes objects and purposes, I hurl back the imputation with the indignation it deserves.

Did I not state my views? How does the member undertake to assert that I professed friendship for a measure with a view of killing it by sending it to the foot of the calendar, and when I said the committee of the whole had under their control the House bill which they intended to take up, he retreats and escapes and skulks behind the Senate bill at the foot of the calendar?

Mr. Breckenridge—Rising hastily and in earnest tone—I ask the gentleman to withdraw that last word. [Sensation.]

Mr. Cutting—with emphasis—I will withdraw nothing. What I have said was said in answer to the most violent and personal attack ever made on any gentleman on this floor.

Mr. Breckenridge—When the gentleman says I skulk he says what is false, and he knows it. [Great excitement and cries of order.]

Mr. Cutting. I do not answer remarks such as the gentleman thought proper to employ. They belong to a different region. I am not here to desecrate my life by answering in such tone and such manner. The gentleman said I undertook to be more southern than the South itself. I owe nothing to the South, nor do I curry favor with that section of country.

He then proceeded to state explicitly that he did not move that the bill be referred to the committee to kill it, but merely to take it out of the power of any one to settle discussion on it by moving the previous question.

After some further remarks the House adjourned.

The Senate was engaged on Tuesday, in discussing the Deficiehcy Bill. In the House the bill authorizing the construction of six first class steam frigates was discussed. The debate was to terminate on Wednesday. The Nebraska bill was also taken up, and Messrs. Barksdale and Morton spoke.

MESSRS. BRECKENRIDGE AND CUTTING. There was much excitement in Washington, on Tuesday, arising from rumors that a duel had been fought at Bladensburg between these gentlemen. One rumor was that neither was hurt, and another that Mr. Breckenridge was shot in the neck. Neither of them can be found in the City.

JUSTICE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following letter, says the Washington Union, from ex-Senator Clemens will attract attention. In the hope of using his name and the opinions of the President against the Nebraska bill, sentences of a letter from ex-Senator Clemens to N. Davis, jr., esq., and published in the Humsville Advocate, are wrested from their connexion, and republished with many demonstrations of setisfaction. The following frank and characteristic explanation by Colonel Clemens places the views of the President in their true light before the country:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1854.

DEAR SIR: You have called my attention to a late letter of mine to N Davis, jr., esq., and particularly to the following sentence:

"He expressed great surprise at the opposition it met from the North, and equal surprise that the South should be willing to take it."

At the time the conversation to which that sentence alludes took place, I was walking backwards and forwards across the room, and should not have noticed it if you had not remarked that you had no concealments upon the subject, and that you were glad I was present to hear it.

In my letter to Mr. Davis I did not pretend to give your language, except where quotation marks are used; and, from subsequent conversation with you, I think it very probable that I misunderstood the purport of your remarks upon this particular point. Your surprise may have been expressed that the *true men* of the North should hesitate to vote for Douglas's bill when the South were willing to take it; and, if I had paid attention to the whole conversation, I doubt not such would have been the impression left on my mind.

I have never sought a conversation with you upon the subject of the Nebraska bill; but every time I have heard you mention the subject you have uniformly expressed yourself warmly in favor of the bill, viz: the principle of the right of the people of the Territories to regulate the question of slavery for themselves—a doctrine from which I dissented; and, as I knew we were not at all likely to agree, I sought no discussion of the question.

You have assured me always that you thought it best for the whole country, and insisted that patriotic men in both sections ought to take. I thought the South must be the loser. I think so now. I understood you to place it upon the ground that the principle is right in itself, and, if it works for or against a particular section, no one has a right to complain; that you were for the rights of both sections, and willing to take any consequences that might follow the practical carrying out of those rights as you understood them.

Very truly yours,

JERE. CLEMENS.

General FRANK PIERCE,
President United States.

ROANOKE VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

The annual meeting of this Company was held in Clarksville, Va., on the 15th inst. The meeting being organized the Officers and Engineers presented their annual reports, which were received and approved of. The President's report conveyed the gratifying intelligence that the Legislature of Virginia had passed an act increasing their capital stock $130,000, and subscribing for the whole amount, which will enable them to complete the road. The grading and bridging being nearly completed and part of the iron in Norfolk, it is confidently expected that the road will be ready for use to Clarksville, by the middle of July next.

A resolution was adopted to extend the road some ten miles west of Clarksville, to meet the North Carolina line, whenever the Legislature of that State shall grant a charter for a road from Leaksville or Milton to meet them, and thus form a connection from the upper valley with Wilmington and Beaufort, using about 40 miles of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail-Road to Weldon. Virginia is willing to bear three fifths of the expense.

A committee was appointed to visit the next Legislature of North Carolina, and procure a charter for the extension of the Road.

James Williamson, Esq., was elected President, (in place of David Shelton, Esq., resigned,) and Major James Bullock, Dr. S. H. Harris and George Anderson of Norfolk, Directors on part of the Stockholders, Dr. R. N. Nelson, James E. Heslein and Henry Wood, Esqs., Directors on the part of the State. Capt. E. A. Williams was re-elected Treasurer and Secretary.

THE EFFECT OF RAIL ROADS. The agricultural interest of the whole country is benefitted by railroads. We can recollect the time (says the Pittsburg Post) when corn sold in Ohio for twelve and a half cents per bushel, while at the same time it was worth seven times that much in Boston. It cost nearly all it was worth to carry it to the markets from Ohio. Now the farmer in Iowa can send his wheat and corn all the way to New York and Boston by railroads and get the full eastern price for it, except the low cost of a speedy transmit by the rails. All over the broad land the rail roads are stretching in every direction, and the price of farm lands is rapidly rising and the products of those lands have immediate access to all the best markets of the world. The rail roads also develop the mineral wealth of the country. Many a coal bed and iron has lain valueless for centuries, until some rail road has brought them within reach of the markets. The whole business of the whole country, and its wealth too, are doubled by steam and the rail. Steam and the rail make neighbors of the most distant communities. Washington city will be as accessable from California in ten years, as from Ohio twenty years ago. And from San Francisco to London or Paris the journey may yet be made in fifteen days; and a Pittsburger may travel to Constantinople in twelve days. With such facilities for travelling, men will and do "go to and fro in the earth, and knowledge increases." And as knowledge increases, the prejudices of nations give way; the human race becomes more assimulated and friendly, and knowledge more universally diffused. Steam and the rail are revolutionizing the world.

RELEASE OF THE BLACK WARRIOR. The steamer Isabel has arrived with dates from Havana to the 23d instant. The Black Warrior has been given up to Captain Bullock upon payment of the fine of $6,000. The Captain received her under protest. The vessel has received considerable injury from neglect.

The American Consul had declined receiving her.

Sugar was dull and prices weaker. White 7¼ a 9¼; brown 5½ a 7¼.

GRAND SOIREE MUSICALE. Madame Siminski, the unrivalled female Flutist, will give a grand Musical Entertainment to-night, (Friday) at Yarbrough Hall. See Progamme in another column.

We are requested to state that if the weather should be inclement, the Concert will be postponed till Saturday night.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Santa Anna had left the City of Mexico on the 12th to take the field in person against General Alvarez. The latter is represented to be surrounded in the mountains, destitute of money and provisions and nearly deserted by his adherents.

☞ The Rev. Tiberius Gracchus Jones of Norfolk, is to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Society of Wake Forest College, on Wednesday the 7th of June next.

☞ We are indebted to a friend for the following highly interesting letter from California:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan'y 30, 1854.

DEAR E.: Chaos is the only word I have to describe in any intelligible way those "first impressions" of California you have asked me for. If I could send you by Adams & Co's., a Daguerrotype of my inner man, the seat of the sensations and perceptions, it would be very much like those blurred pictures of babies who can never hold themselves still long enough for the sun to write them down. Like those uneasy cherubs, such as we often see pinned to the bosoms, or worn at the wrists of happy parents, my thoughts have been all double headed—half given to an admiration of this active life—half fearing for the results of its tremendous vitality—half delighted, too, with the whirl of this busy street-life of man—half tempted away to an idle dreamy enjoyment of the beautiful nature that is around it all; for San Francisco and its life are full of all sorts of contradictions. Nature seems never to have intended this beautiful spot, where the setting sun daily paints a landscape such as only the man of leisure or quiet occupation can thoroughly enjoy, for a field of the "battle of life." The beauty of this Pacific coast seems to me in strange contrast with the fierce Atlantic spirit that has taken hold of it. I wonder whether meditative Indians or meditative smoking Rancheros ever curse the energy of these barbarous Atlantic men as they go on dragging down their soft Pacific slopes into level streets, and filling up their shining waters with brick and granite buildings. I wonder whether this outrageous war of Atlantic energy upon the gentler genius of the Pacific, is not the beginning of a war which will bring over all the spirit of the East and harness it to a new service. What a momentous thing it will be to put the two parts of America asunder by an Isthmus railroad or a ship canal, and let a full tide of Atlanticism in upon the Pacific! No Chinaman will feel his pigs'-tail secure, and no river or mountain side will be safe—the one from taxing its waves that have flowed so long in luxurious ease in the service of odious mills, and the other from the energetic sifting of pans and washers. Already the Pacific influence has been driven away from San Francisco, or lingers about it only in a charming climate and an atmosphere of beauty that nothing can cheat or frighten away from its coast and hill sides. All else, though, is thoroughly Atlantic—Wall St. intensified. You may imagine the contrasts, the phases of chrysalis life, the hourly anachronisms that are thus presented when Wall St. and the Sandwich Islands blend together. To me it is still only Chaos. I see it, however, in epitome in that native of the Celestial empire, who is buying a pair of Yankee boots opposite to my window now; he wears an American *sack* and a felt hat; but these envelopes vainly seek to hide his celestial nature, which is grotesque, through its wrappings; Oh! for a new Saata Resastus!

To do justice to San Francisco, in a more orderly spirit of description, I should have to invoke more patience than I feel authorised in demanding, besides taxing your credulity very largely and gaining the reputation of an enthusiast, which you and those of your longitude doubtless regard as the worst term of reproach you could bestow upon one of my sober years. So enough of descriptions—San Francisco beggars description. If I were to send you a picture of her now, it would be false before it reached you. What is water fourteen feet deep now, will be a storehouse or a drinking-house when you read this. Understand me—fourteen feet of water will not be frozen or petrified, or filled up in a month; that would be somewhat ultra-Californian, but a house will stand up there on stilts and pay $500 a month rent, a busy life going on above and the water still flowing quietly below. It is a very interesting thing to live in the midst of such rapid development. The brick and morter and granite that are every day shaping themselves into proper and permanent forms are only one expression of what is going on in every department here. Opinion, and law, and society are all settling themselves down in the same way, going through many strange phases, bringing forth sometimes many abortions; but always bravely going on, bringing forth light. Every day is suggesting questions which have had no solution heretofore, or no solution for these circumstances; and one seems to see life visibly shaping itself into a definite form; improving, in many things, upon old precedents, and rising above old standards. And through, and over all, an energy, a restless activity that makes the life of man kindred to the life of those insects that crowd so many hopes, and joys, and passions into an instant of time.

No one can exaggerate what has been done in California. This whole gold emigration and its attendant enterprises is an epoch in history not unlike that which stirred the blood of Cortes and Pizarro and De Soto and the wild hosts of Spain and Portugal who built up Spanish America. The difference between the two stages is the difference between a child and a giant with steam-engine sinews. The secret history, the moving spring, always the same; time and distance give a grandeur to enterprises and they doubtless are great, all of them, for energy and strength of will and persevering exertion; but they are all resolvable into the private spirit of gain which makes revolutions to give credit to bonds and overturns empires on private speculation.

Timid men (for there are few such here, their blood being slow to change,) croak about inflated prices in San Francisco, unnatural stimulus, overstocked markets, &c., &c. There is doubtless much reason to think that a slight corrective pinch is now and then necessary to regulate trade in all new and isolated places. Such a one we are going to feel very soon. San Francisco has been overwhelmed with goods from all parts of the world—each distant Merchant thinking to get ahead of his neighbour in the Samaritan charity of feeding and clothing us. And the consequence is that we are cursed with food and clothing to such an extent that our Merchants are all in despair—lamenting over lost occupations and high rents; and our landed men are trembling lest those high rents should be infected by the times and fall to better companionship with the price of merchandise. But there is confidence everywhere—an abiding confidence in the supply of gold, in the steady flow of emigration, in the capacity of consumption of an adult population, and the wastefulness of an enterprising one, in the influx of foreign capital and in the spirit of a people who have brought civilization out here. And so we shall weather the storm, and when we have trimmed our sails again we shall be all the better for the force of the breeze.

We hope soon to hear a confirmation of the news, now current in the streets, that Col. Gadsden has given $23,000,000 for Sonora and Lower California and the Mesilla Valley and the whole bunch of Mexican difficulties. Such an acquisition would give a great impulse to Pacific emigration. A new Port upon the Pacific (Guaymas,) and new confidence in this Western trade, the chances of a Southern Railroad to the Pacific—these things will bring the East and the West together, and open the way for the great social commerce of nations to which I look as, what Young America would call, "the mission of California." Meantime this future, which seems to hold the solution of all ethnological questions, is the play thing of Capt. Walker and a few hundred men encamped at Ensanada in Lower California. It is hard to speak with seriousness of an expedition which undertook, with 50 men, to conquer two States. Nothing anywhere, from Shakespeare to Cervantes, has equalled the burlesque of Walker's conquest of Sonora. A few magnificent pronunciamientos have raised up a new Republic and divided it into new provinces and given it an official name, and all this without one of the conquerors having put his foot upon the soil. For Sonora is yet unseen of her invaders. She is what Madame de Sevigne would call their Republic "de loin"—she exists for them only in name. This idea of a Republic "in buckram" is the most amusing novelty of the times, a feature to mark a phase in our present history, and the most ridiculous part of the jest is the chance of its becoming a serious fact. The 50, or rather 48 adventurers have swollen to 256, and they seem to have got complete possession of Lower California—to have created, in fact, one State and to be preparing to secure the other. They have taken two Governors and the seat of Government of Lower California, and of course if the United States has made the purchase from Mexico they will demand assumption of State debts, &c. Their bonds are said to be already rising in the market.

Here I am at the end of your patience, and I have given you no tangible facts to justify my predictions for California. Will $100,000,000 of gold a year, coal mines on the Columbia River, a Boat weighing 42 lbs., men paying $40,000 a year in taxes, stores renting at $1500 a month, make no impression? For the rest, I refer you to the map of the world and to human nature (passion.) As a sign of the times, I should like to have you stand on the corner of Clay and Montgomery streets and count the nationalities that brush past you. As the man with the Panorama says, "you will travel all over the world in half an hour." What a paradise for Lavater or Morton! There is one great fact conspicuous without need of Lavater or Morton—that all are mere children where the facial angle and the large brain of the Caucasian are wanting.

Yours, &c.,

SENEX.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Breadstuffs again Receded.

NEW YORK, March 28. The steamship Africa has arrived with three days later intelligence from Europe.

LIVERPOOL, March 11. The Cotton market is dull, and prices have declined 1-16d. Breadstuffs have receded from previous advances. Western Canal Flour is quoted at 37s. 6d.; good Ohio 38s. 6d. Consols 91.

The rumor that Kalafat had been captured by the Russians were entirely false.

There is no change in Eastern affairs.

The first division of Admiral Napier's fleet has sailed tor the Baltic.

There has been no more fighting worth notice on the Danube or in Asia.

The London Daily News says the Czar sent another proposal to Vienna, which the representatives of the Four Powers rejected regarding it as inadmissable.

The messenger, with the ultimatum of France and England to the Czar, left Vienna on the 7th for St. Petersburg. Neither Prussia nor Austria have yet signed this ultimatum; the Prussian and Austrian policy being still defined as neutrality for the present, and meditation for the future.

The first division of fourteen British ships, under Admiral Sir Charles Napier, sailed from Portsmouth on the 11th for the Baltic. It is reported that 6,000 British troops go to the Baltic for the land service.

The 77th regiment embarked at Liverpool on the 11th for Turkey.

The allied fleets were at Beycos Bay, and the bulk of the Russian fleet at Sebastopel, with some ships at Secumkati. Both fleets had cruisers in the Black Sea.

The Russian Baltic fleet is pushing through the ice to Seaburg.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. All the Russian passengers of the ship Robert Kelly were landed in safety. The ship was got off the rocks and towed to Kingston.

The ship Pantheon struck and sunk near Holyhead on the night of the 8th of March. Eight of the crew reached the land, but the fate of the others is not yet reported.

FRANCE. The French Senate unanimously voted the loan of 250,000,000 francs, to meet the expenses of the war.

The first division of troops for the East, was to leave Toulon on the 20th.

ENGLAND. Some excitement was produced in commercial circles by Lord Clarendon's announcement to the Riga merchants, that all Russian produce, to whomsoever belonging, and even in neutral vessels, shall be a lawful prize in the event of war.

Lord John Russell is reported seriously ill.

GREECE. A dispatch from Athens states that the Greek insurrection is extending into Thessaly. Gen. Kausas had joined the insurgents. The city of Arta was taken by assault, and the Turks defeated ih several encounters. Prevess still held out.

THE LATEST. The latest despatches received at Paris, fully confirm the attitude assumed by Prussia and Austria on the Eastern question. Austria has expressed her perfect willingness to join the Western Powers, but Prussia positively refused, on the ground that she was not a maratime power, and had therefore very little interest in the matter.

A despatch from the Austrian Minister Buot, was received at Paris on Thursday, explanatory of the matter; but its language was obscure and unsatisfactory, and indicative of a change on the part of Austria.

Advices from Spain state that the insurgent chief, Latorre, had been captured near the French frontier, and shot.

STILL LATER. The steamer Franklin brings Liverpool dates to the 15th March.

Nothing new as to Russia or Turkey.

Flour and wheat had declined considerably—corn unchanged.

An earthquake had taken place at Calabria. Two thousand people were killed, and many buildings destroyed.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Arrival of the Northern Light—$700,000 *in Gold.*

The Steamship Northern Light arrived at New York on Saturday the 25th inst., bringing 382 passengers and $700,000 in gold. She made the passage from San Juan in seven days and fourteen hours. Col. H. P. Watkins and Capt. George R. Davidson have been held in $10,000 bail to stand their trial for "having instituted and set on foot a military expedition against the territory of the Republic of Mexico with which Republic the United States then was and now is at peace."

The Sacramento Union says: "The miners are doing well, and the quantity of gold to be taken out promises to be very heavy." The papers contain a long list of murders and suicides; in several cases Judge Lynch inflicted summary and seemingly well deserved justice.

LOWER CALIFORNIA. The U. S. ships Columbus and Portsmouth had arrived at Enseda. Some of their officers had an interview with Walker previous to his departure for San Thomas. It seems that affairs with him look gloomy—those who remain with him have lost almost all hopes of success. The sick and wounded left behind have been taken on board the Columbus.

INCOMBUSTIBLE WASH. Take of common water a quantity proportionate to the surface to be protected, and stir in potash as long as it will dissolve. When the water is perfectly saturated, stir in first, a quantity of pure clay to render the mass as thick as cream. When the ingredients are well mixed, the preparation is to be applied to the wood, and will be found efficient in protecting it from the action of both fire and rain. It is asserted by those who have tested its value, that the wood work exposed to intense heat, if coated with this cement, may be charred or carbonated, but cannot be made to burn.

When desirable, a very agreeable color may be imparted to the wash by adding a small quantity of red or yellow ochre.

THE HOME OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. The Keowee (S. C.) Courier states that Fort Hill has been purchased by Col. A. P. Calhoun, from his mother, Mrs. Florida Calhoun, relict of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun, and will be immediately occupied by him. He returns to his native State with an ample fortune, accumulated on the fruitful soil of Alabama, and hereafter the visitor to the sacred precincts of Fort Hill will be entertained by the son in a manner worthy of so distinguished a father.

MARRIAGE. Col. T. B. Lawrence, son of Abbott Lawrence, the Boston millionaire, has married Miss Chapman, daughter of Judge Chapman, of Doylestown. The fair bride is one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies in Pennsylvania. Col. Lawrence, it will be recollected, a few years ago married Sallie Ward, the belle of Louisville, and was afterwards divorced, and she married Dr. Hunter. What seems remarkable, Miss Chapman and her father went to Europe in the same ship on board of which was Dr. Hunter and his wife on their wedding tour.

DICKENS DRAWN ON THE JURY. Charles Dickens has just had a public compliment paid to him by Lord Campbell, Chief Justice of England. They were trying cases in the Court of Queen's Bench, and Charles Dickens was called on the list of special jurors. When he did not answer to his name, Lord Campbell said—"If this illustrious author were still engaged in the great chancery suit in 'Bleak House,' I could have excused his absence; but as Jarndyce and Jarndyce is settled, I confess I should have been glad to have had Mr. Dickens here, in order that he might see how we get on at common law." The result was a fine of £20, to be paid by Mr. Dickens for non-attendance.

I AM NOT OLD.

I am not old—though years have cast
Their shadows on my way;
I see and feel though youth has passed
On rapid wings away.
For in my heart a fountain flows,
And round it pleasant thoughts repose;
And sympathies and feelings high
Spring like stars on evening's sky.

I am not old—Time may have set
His signet on my brow,
And some faint furrows there have met,
Which care may deepen now;
Yet love, fond love, a chaplet weaves
Of fresh young birds and verdant leaves;
And still in fancy I can twine
Thoughts, sweet as flowers, that once were mine.

Park Benjamin.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25. The steamship Pampero, from San Juan, has arrived with 200 passengers. The shipment of specie on board the John L. Stevens, from San Francisco, which will reach New York by the steamship Ohio, was $897,000.

DIED,

In Johnston County, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Mary Coates, wife of Amos Coates, Esq., and daughter of Willis Turlington, Esq.

NOTICE.—TWO FIRST-RATE HANDS MAY FIND constant employment by immediate application to
ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Raleigh, March 31, 1854. 39—

YARBROUGH HALL!

UNEQUALLED ATTRACTION!!—GRAND SOIREE MUSICALE!!—MADAME AMELIA SIMINSKI, the greatest and most wonderful FLUTIST of the age, has the honor to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, that she will give a GRAND ENTERTAINMENT at YARBROUGH'S HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 31st, 1854.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

I. SOLO—Piano-Forte.....Herr Bauer.
II. FLUTE SOLO—"Last Rose of Summer," with variations, arranged and executed by.....Mad. Siminski.
III. "CASTA DIVA VIRGIN GODDESS," from Bellini—Song, by.....Mad. Siminski.
IV. SOLO—Piano-Forte.....Herr Bauer.
V. FLUTE SOLO—Variations Brilliant, "Aus Dem Freischutz, by.....Mad. Siminski.

Intermission of five minutes.

PART II.

I. SOLO—Piano-Forte, by.....Herr Bauer.
II. FLUTE SOLO—"Recreation Agreeable," from Kressner.....Mad. Siminski.
III. "DER ZIGEUNER-BUDE IN NORDEN,"—Song, by.....Mad. Siminski.
IV. SOLO—Piano-Forte.....Herr Bauer.
V. "YANKEE-DOODLE," with variations, arranged and executed by....Mad. Siminski.

☞ TICKETS $1; Family Tickets, for three persons $2; for five persons $3, to be had at the office of Yarbrough House, the Music Store, Book Stores, and at the door, from 7 to 8 o'clock, on evening of entertainment.

☞ Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. [39—1t.

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, ETC., ETC.—The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of articles in his line, embracing every variety of grade worn by Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Servants, comprising the largest assortment perhaps ever brought to this market. Among them are lots of new styles designated as "Eureka," "Tahmas," elegant styles; children's Ankle Ties, a great and handsome variety, besides a large quantity of the most fashionable and tasty articles, quite to numerous to mention.

A lot of the finest English and French Kid Slippers—very superior.

He has also received a choice stock of manufacturing materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms to the trade; and which will be made up for his customers, in the best style; having superior workmen in his employ for that purpose.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has received, he hopes, by accommodating sales and strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuation of the same.

HENRY PORTER,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Match, 28, 1854. 1015—wtw.

DURHAM AND DEVON CATTLE FOR SALE.—Being overstocked with Cattle, I now offer for sale, at reduced prices, ten or fifteen half Devon and half Durham short horned Cows and Heifers of the most approved breed in calf by a very fine half Devon and half Durham Bull.

Also, for sale six Bulls of the same breed two years old. This stock of Cattle is said by good judges to be the best breed of Cattle in England or the United States for the practical Farmer. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above facts. Those who wish to buy will do well to apply soon, as now is the time to remove Cattle.

SETH JONES.
Pomona, 15 miles N. E. of Raleigh.

☞ 50 BARRELS BEST OLD APPLE and PEACH BRANDY for sale. Apply to SETH JONES.
February 24, 1854. 29—3tw.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—
☞ Register copy.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co.,
March 24, 1854.

NOTICE.—I WILL BE IN RALEIGH 4th AND 5th April, being Tuesday and Wednesday of Superior Court, when Stockholders in this Company can have an opportunity of paying their instalments.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
[Register copy.] 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departures of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Hendon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 9d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geogrsphy,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	5,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Manilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. W. L. POMEROY. 8—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing those powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Sho s,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B.—Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 28th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged only from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals.
GRAVES & WILCOX.
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUPL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jno. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle. PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 20, 1853.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentleman living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—3t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853. 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD of Great men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide Wide World. Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, for old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer—Tip-up, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur.
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 8—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	"	"	485
12	"	"	525
14	"	"	585
15	"	"	615
16	"	"	650
20	"	"	695
25	"	"	750
30	"	"	850
35	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffalo tongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Goshen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
Jannary 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Beriges DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 24—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for